Material Examined.—Specimens from Leptospermun sp., Australia, determined by Froggatt at this species and agreeing in general with the original description.

Notes.—Assuming this determination to be correct (as it doubtless is) the original description is in error in the statement that the anal ring is hairless. Also the original description hints at the presence of abdominal spiracles, which are certainly lacking.

This species appears to differ from A. mesuæ and A. acaciæ in the much deeper anal cleft and the form of the chitinized areas about the anal opening.

Genus Kuwanina Cockerell.

Kuwanina obscurata (Maskell).

Fig. 35.

Habit.—Occurring in galls which are mere swellings of the bark.

Morphological characteristics.—Adult female (Fig. 3A) apodous and with the antennæ reduced to mere vestiges with three or four minute segments. Form broadly oval or subcircular. Derm everywhere heavily chitinized. Anal opening appearing on the ventral side, small, heavily chitinized and only slightly cellular, bearing six very small spines. The opening is covered by a small, cauda-like flap. Constrictions between the abdominal segments very

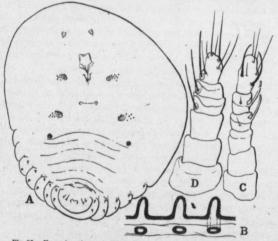


Fig. 35.—Kuwanina Obscura'i (Maskell); A, adult female, venteral aspect;
B, pore-like structures of the intersegmental furrows; C, antenna
of first stage; D, antenna of penultimate stage.

deep on the dorsal side and extending somewhat to the ventral side. In these constrictions there appear numerous pore-like openings which communicate with invaginations of the derm (Fig. 35B). These invaginations show no evidence of internal pores and are, therefore, hardly to be described as ducts. They are confined to the intersegmental furrows of the abdomen and are most numerous toward the posterior end, forming a continuous, transverse row on the last